

AD-707 362

USADAC TECHNICAL LIBRARY



5 0712 01028377 7

AD \_\_\_\_\_

COPY NO. 92

TECHNICAL REPORT 4070

AN IMPROVED COMPUTER PROGRAM  
TO CALCULATE THE  
AVERAGE BLAST IMPULSE LOADS  
ACTING ON A WALL OF A CUBICLE

STUART LEVY

MAY 1970

PICATINNY ARSENAL  
DOVER, NEW JERSEY

Approved for  
CLEARINGHOUSE  
for Distribution  
Information: Springfield, Va. 22151

BEST AVAILABLE COPY



50

ACCESSION 127		
CFSTI	WHITE SECTION <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
ODC	BUFF SECTION <input type="checkbox"/>	
UNANNOUNCED	<input type="checkbox"/>	
JUSTIFICATION		
BY		
DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY CODES		
DIST.	AVAIL. AND	SPECIAL
1		

The findings in this report are not to be construed as an official Department of the Army position, unless so designated by other authorized documents

#### DISPOSITION

Destroy this report when no longer needed Do not return to the originator

TECHNICAL REPORT 4070

AN IMPROVED  
COMPUTER PROGRAM  
TO  
CALCULATE  
THE  
AVERAGE BLAST IMPULSE LOADS ACTING  
ON A  
WALL OF A CUBICLE

STUART LEVY

MAY 1970

AMMUNITION ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE  
PICATINNY ARSENAL  
DOVER, NEW JERSEY

This document has been approved for public release  
and sale; its distribution is unlimited.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section	Page
ACKNOWLEDGMENT	(ii)
SUMMARY	1
PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	1
Limitation	1
STEP-BY-STEP PROCEDURE FOR PROGRAM INPUT	5
Filling Out the Input Form	7
Specifying the Reflection Code	7
APPENDICES	
A. Sample Problems	9
B. FORTRAN Coding, Compilation and Required Input Data	27
TABLE OF DISTRIBUTION	43
ABSTRACT DATA	49

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

This report and computer program were prepared with the advice of Richard Rindner of the Process Engineering Laboratory, Picatinny Arsenal and Norval Dobbs of Ammann and Whitney, Consulting Engineers, New York, who originally developed the program under a project funded by the Armed Forces Explosive Safety Board.

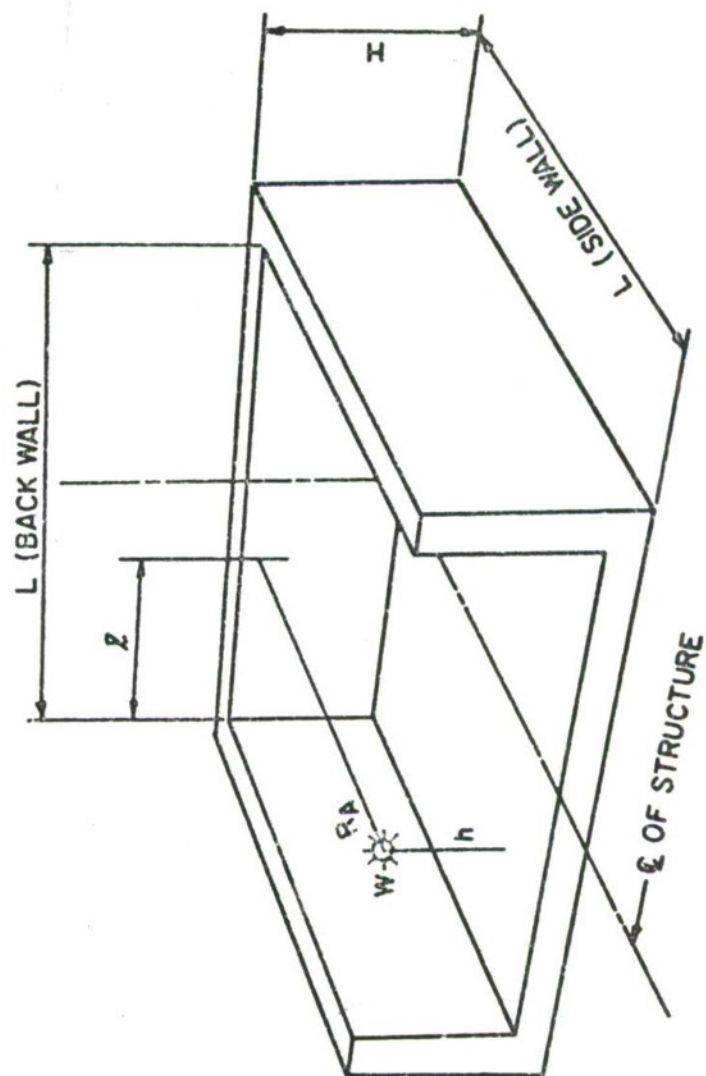


FIGURE 1  
CUBICLE PARAMETERS



### SUMMARY

An improved computer program was devised to calculate the average blast impulse loads acting on a wall of a cubicle when an explosive charge is detonated within the cubicle. It was formulated by the AED's Process Engineering Laboratory in connection with the Safety Design Criteria Program.

### PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The original computer program was to calculate data points for the construction of impulse charts in regulatory Department of Defense publication Technical Manual 5-1300, "Structures to Prevent the Effects of Accidental Explosion." This original program was prepared by Armann & Whitney, a consulting engineering firm in New York City, dated June 1969, under contract to Picatinny Arsenal.

The input to the program was simplified. Instead of a possible five data cards-per-problem only two data cards were required. Two subroutines were added to calculate geometrical ratios and to specify the grid system needed in the problem solution. The output was modified to echo the input and give a clear print-out of the reflected impulse on each wall and the total impulse acting on the wall in question. This program is suitable for use by an engineer with little or no computer background.

The program can be used as a supplement to TM 5-1300. It eliminates the necessity of interpolation or extrapolation from the impulse charts in the manual and can save many hours of tedious hand calculations by completing multiple impulse calculations in a few minutes.

Step-by-step procedures are given for specifying the computer input. Sample input sheets, problem solutions by computer and impulse charts of TM 5-1300 are in Appendix A.

The program prints the solution of each problem on a separate page. The output consists of the title, input data, and the calculated impulse for each reflecting surface and total impulse load.

The computer program is written in Fortran IV and has been run on an IBM 360, Model 65. A copy of the Fortran coding and required input data is in Appendix B.

### Limitation

Because of the limitations of the test data used to develop this computer program, extrapolation beyond this range may give inaccurate results. However, to overcome this, the restrictions of the geometrical ratios mentioned on Pages 4-12 of TM 5-1300 are incorporated in the computed program.

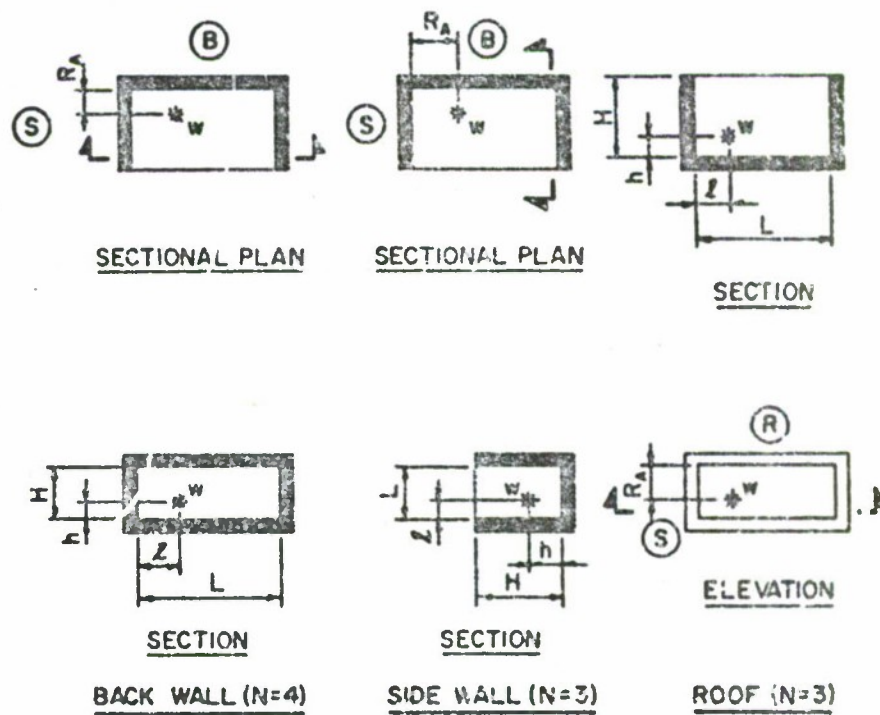
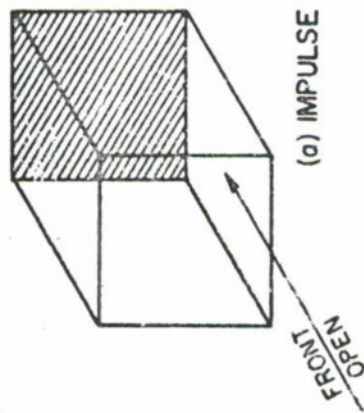
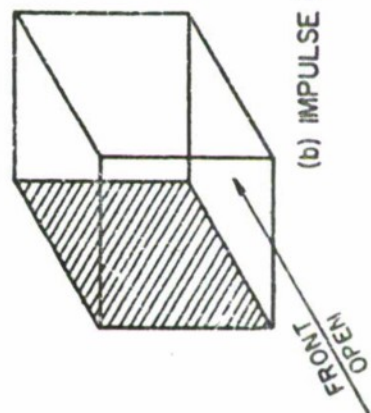
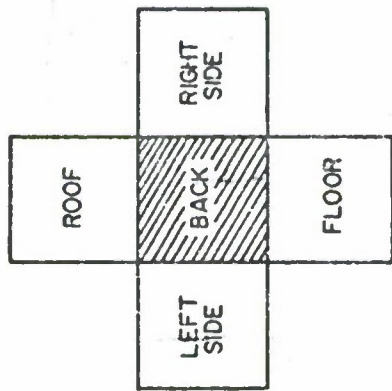


FIGURE 2  
THREE WALL CUBICLE WITH ROOF





(a) IMPULSE ON BACK WALL



(b) IMPULSE ON SIDE WALL

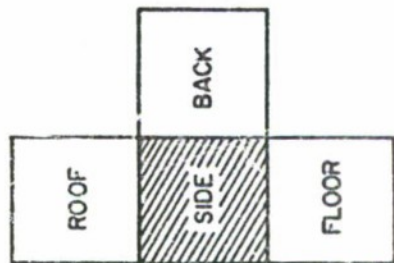


FIGURE 3

REFLECTING SURFACES - 3 WALL CUBICLE WITH ROOF

TABLE 1

INPUT DEFINITIONS AND FIELD SPECIFICATIONS

	Column	Symbol	Description
Card No. 1	1-68		Problem title
Card No. 2	1-10	RA	Distance from center of charge to wall in question (ft.) (Decimal point required.)
Card No. 2	11-20	W	Explosive charge weight (lbs.) (Decimal point required.)
Card No. 2	21-30	H	Height of the wall in question (ft.) (Decimal point required.)
Card No. 2	31-40	L	Length of loaded wall (ft.) (Decimal point required.)
Card No. 2	41-50	h	Height of charge above floor (ft.) (Decimal point required.)
Card No. 2	51-60	l	Minimum distance between the charge to and an adjacent wall (ft.) (Decimal point required.)
Card No. 2	61-70		Leave blank
Card No. 2	71		FLOOR - Insert 1 if present
	72		ROOF - Insert 1 if present
	73		LEFT SIDE - Insert 1 if present
	74		RIGHT SIDE - Insert 1 if present

#### STEP-BY-STEP PROCEDURE FOR PROGRAM INPUT

To utilize the program, it is necessary to fill out the information required by the two data cards on the input form (Figure 4). The data should be key-punched and inserted in its proper place in the input deck. It should be noted that the required input data in Appendix B must precede this data.

The input parameters are given by the input sheet (Figure 4) and are defined in meaning and card column position in Table 1 and illustrated in Figures 1-3.

TABLE 2

#### COMPARISON OF COMPUTER RESULTS WITH MANUAL CALCULATIONS

Impulse - PSI - MS

Problem	Manual	Computer	Difference	% Difference
A5	1000	958	42	4.2
A6	8500	8651	151	1.78
A8	117	112	5	4.24

As indicated in Table 2, the difference between the manual and computer calculations is only a few percent. This difference may be accounted for by the smoothing of the impulse curves contained in the manual. The computers results should be more accurate than the manual charts since the calculation are direct and numerical interpolation is used instead of visual.

Appendix A shows the details of the manual and computer calculations.

## CARD NO. 1

PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION (TITLE CARD)	
1	63

## CARD NO. 2

1	10	11	20	21	30	31	40	41	50	51	50	61	70	71	72	73	74
DIST. OF CHARGE FROM WALL		CHARGE WEIGHT		WALL HEIGHT		WALL LENGTH		HEIGHT OF CHARGE ABOVE FLOOR		MIN. DIST. OF CHARGE TO ADJ. WALL		<div style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em;">X</div>					
$R_A$ Ft.		W Lbs.		H Ft.		L Ft.		h Ft.		$\ell$ Ft.							
												REFLECTION CODE					
												F L O O F					
												L S E I D E					
												R S I I G H T					

FIGURE 4

INPUT SHEET



### Filling Out the Input Form

These procedures should be followed in filling out the input form.

1. Fill in Title or Problem Identification Card.
2. Sketch the structure and charge location as shown in Figure 1 and 2.
3. Enter RA, W, H, L, h, l. (Units are in feet and lbs; a decimal point must be supplied after each number.)
4. Enter a "1" or "zero" (no decimal point) in the appropriate column of the reflection code of the input sheet. If the reflection surface (floor, roof, left side wall or right side wall) is present enter a 1, otherwise indicate the absence of the surface by a zero. Sketching the cubicle and unfolding the view (Figure 3) will help determine the reflecting surface. Detailed instructions follow.

### Specifying Reflection Code

In performing its calculations, the program considers the effect of reflection of the original blast impulse from surfaces at right angles and in contact with the wall whose impulse load is being computed. Figure 3 illustrates a method for determining the reflecting surfaces of a three-wall cubicle with roof. Figure 3(a) shows how to specify the reflection code on the input sheet (Figure 4) when it is desired to calculate the impulse load on the back wall. By unfolding the walls of the cubicle, keeping the back wall in the center, it is noted that there are four reflecting surfaces at right angles and in contact with the back wall: the floor, roof and two side walls. There the presence of these reflecting surfaces are indicated on the input sheet by putting a 1 in each of the columns labeled Floor, Roof, Left Side, Right Side. The reflection code of Figure 4 would be 1111. Sample Problem A6 (Appendix A) has the same configuration of Figure 4 except that it lacks a roof; its reflection code is 1011.

Sometimes the wall in question is not the back wall. In order to use the input form, the cubicle should be rotated so that the wall occupies the same position as the back wall. The solution will be the same as a back wall problem.



In Sample Problem A8, (Appendix A) it is required to calculate the impulse load on the roof of a cubicle. The cubicle is rotated  $90^\circ$  so that the roof becomes the back wall, the floor the front wall, and the front wall the roof. This configuration will then be the same as Figure 3(a). The input sheet should then be filled out accordingly.

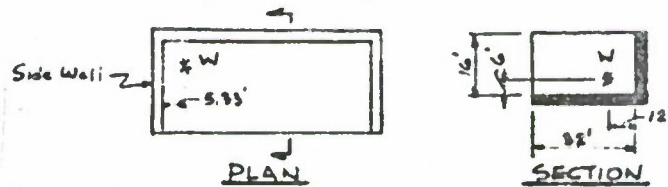
Figure 3(b) shows an unfolded view of the same cubicle used as an aid in calculating the impulse on a side wall. The three reflecting surfaces are the roof, back wall and floor. In specifying the input code, the cubicle is rotated  $90^\circ$  so that the side wall is treated as a back wall and vice versa. The reflection code of Figure 4 (input sheet) would be 1110. Sample Problem A5 (Appendix A) shows the calculation of the impulse loading on a side wall of a cubicle similar to Figure 4 except that Sample Problem A5 lacks a roof; its reflection code is 1010.

## APPENDICES

**APPENDIX A**  
**Sample Problems**

### Example A-5 CLOSE-IN BLAST LOADS

Required: Average scaled impulse on the side wall of a three wall cubicle from an explosive charge of 245#. The cubicle is fully vented.



Solution:

Step 1 -  $h = 6 \text{ ft}$      $L = 32 \text{ ft}$      $W = 245 / 60$      $R_A = 5.33 \text{ ft}$  } For definition of terms see Fig. 4-15 - Side wall of three wall cubicle ( $N = 2$ )

Step 2 -  $\frac{h}{H} = 0.375$      $\frac{L}{L} = 0.375$      $\frac{L}{R_A} = 6.00$      $\frac{L}{H} = 2.00$

$Z_A = \frac{R_A}{W} = \frac{5.33}{(245)^{1/3}} = 0.85 \text{ ft/16}^{1/3}$

Interpolation is required for  $Z_A$ ,  $\frac{L}{H}$ ,  $\frac{L}{L}$  &  $\frac{h}{H}$ .

Step 3 - Determine & tabulate the values of  $\bar{I}_b$  from Figures 4-28 thru 4-42 (see Table 4-16 for  $N = 2$ ) for:  $L/R_A = 6.00$ ,  $Z_A = 0.85$  (interpolate or inspect) and for values given for  $L/H$ ,  $L/L$  and  $h/H$ . See Table A-1.

Step 4 - a. Plot  $\bar{I}_b$  versus  $\frac{L}{H}$  for the values of  $L/L$  and constant  $h/H$ . Figure A-3

b. Determine  $\bar{I}_b$  for  $\frac{h}{H} = 2.00$ ,  $\frac{L}{H} = 2.15$  & various  $\frac{L}{L}$  ratios by entering Figure A-3a with  $\frac{L}{H} = 2.00$

$\frac{L}{L}$	$\bar{I}_b$
0.10	240
0.25	210
0.50	190
0.75	170

c. Repeat above step for  $\frac{h}{H} = 0.25, 0.50$  &  $2.75$  by entering Figures A-3b thru A-3d with  $\frac{L}{H} = 2.00$ . Tabulate results

TABLE A-1  
 TABULATION OF  $\bar{I}_b$  FOR  $L/R_A=6, Z_A=0.85$  AND  
 VARIOUS  $L/H, L/L$  AND  $h/H$  RATIOS

$h/H$	0.15				0.25				0.50				0.75			
$L/L$	.10	.25	.50	.75	.10	.25	.50	.75	.10	.25	.50	.75	.10	.25	.50	.75
0.75	135	125	105	95	135	110	90	72	130	90	75	65	77	67	58	58
1.50	210	183	165	150	205	165	140	125	180	130	108	95	115	95	80	80
3.00	230	255	225	200	270	240	225	200	260	200	170	145	170	145	130	130
6.00	310	280	245	225	320	285	265	245	310	260	250	230	260	250	230	230
Figure	4-28	4-29	4-30	4-31	4-32	4-33	4-34	4-35	4-36	4-37	4-38	4-39	4-40	4-41	4-42	4-42



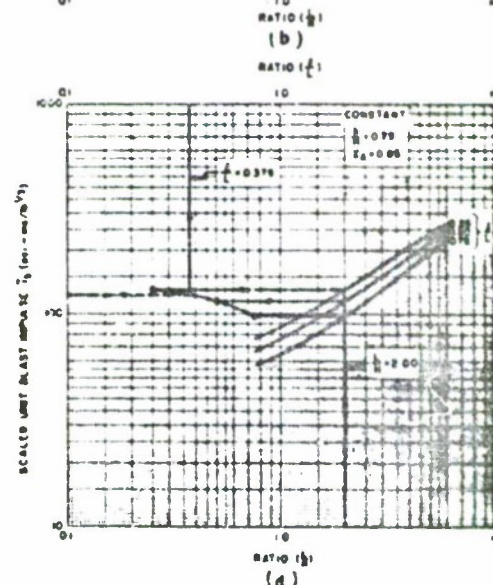
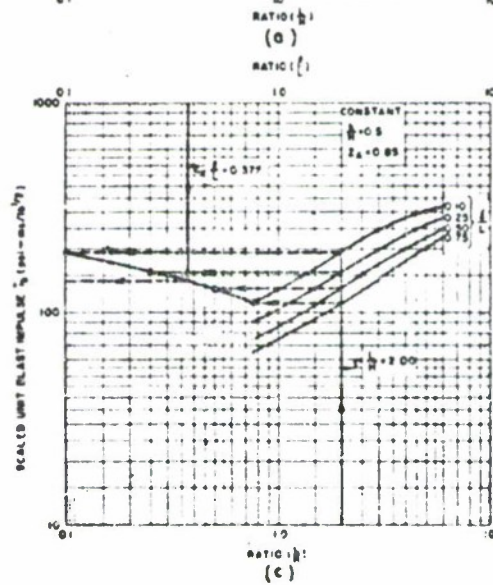
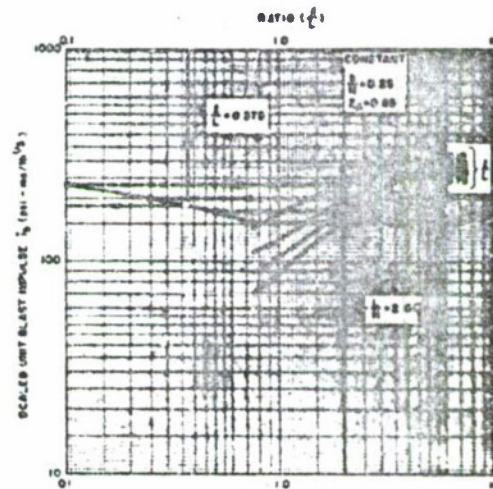
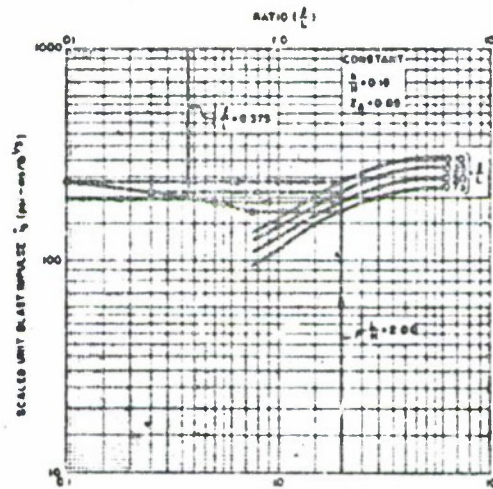


FIG. A-3 INTERPOLATION OF SCALED IMPULSE FOR  $L/H$  AND  $Z/L$  RATIOS

d. On each  $h/H$  chart, plot  $\bar{I}_b$  (Steps 4b & 4c) versus  $\frac{h}{L}$  (upper abscissa of Figures A-3a thru A-3d)

e. Determine  $\bar{I}_b$  for  $\frac{h}{L} = 0.375$  on each  $h/H$  chart by entering Figures A-3a thru A-3d with  $\frac{h}{L} = 0.375$  & reading curves plotted in Step 4d.

$\frac{h}{H}$	$\bar{I}_b$
0.15	137
0.25	135
0.50	140
0.75	123

Figure A-3a

Figure A-3b

Figure A-3c

Figure A-3d

f. Plot  $\bar{I}_b$  (Step 4e) versus  $\frac{h}{H}$ . Figure A-4

Step 5 - For  $\frac{h}{H} = 0.375$  read  $\bar{I}_b = 160 \text{ psi-ms/lb}^3$  on Figure A-4.

$$\bar{I}_b = 160(245)^{1/3} = 1000 \text{ psi-ms}$$

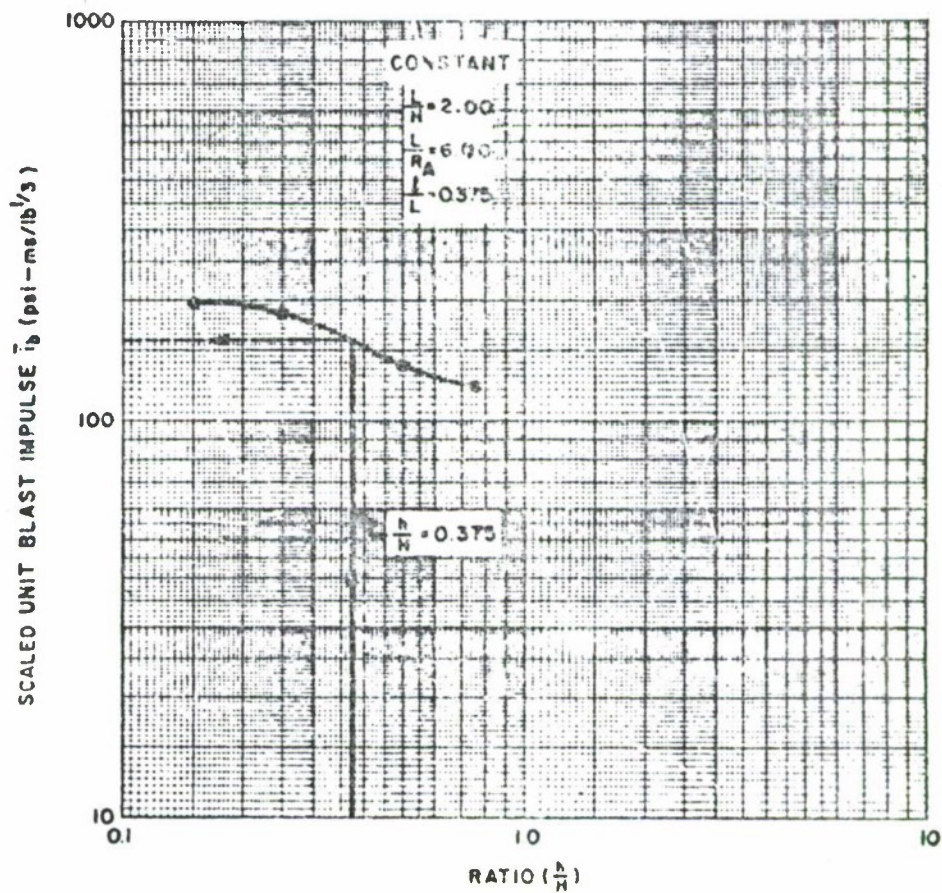


FIG. A-4 INTERPOLATION OF SCALED IMPULSE FOR  $h/h$  RATIOS



CARD NO. 1

PROGRAM IDENTIFICATION (TITLE CARD)									
1	PROBLEM A5								
00									

CARD NO. 2

1	10	11	20	21	30	31	40	41	50	51	61	70	71	72	73	74
DIST. OF CHARGE FROM WALL		CHARGE WEIGHT		WALL HEIGHT		WALL LENGTH		HEIGHT OF CHARGE ABOVE FLOOR		MIN. DIST. OF CHARGE TO ADJ. WALL		REFLECTION CODE				
$R_A$ Ft.		W Lbs.		H Ft.		L Ft.		h Ft.								
5.33		245		16		32		6								
												L S I D E				
												R S				
												T				
												0				
												1				
												0				

FIGURE 4

INPUT SHEET

# PRINTED AS

## INPUT

DISTANCE OF CHARGE FROM BLAST WALL FT. 5.32  
 CHARGE HEIGHT LOS. 245.00  
 BLAST WALL HEIGHT FT. 16.00  
 BLAST WALL LENGTH FT. 32.00  
 HEIGHT OF CHARGE ABOVE GROUND FT. 6.00  
 MIN. DIST. BETWEEN CHARGE & ADJ. WALL FT. 12.00  
 REFLECTION CODE 1 0 1 0

## OUTPUT

REFLECTING SURFACE IMPULSE PSI-MS

FLOOR 632.75

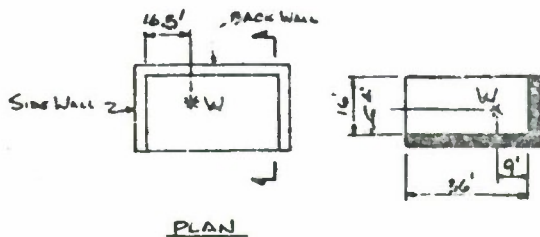
LEFT SIDE WALL 226.40

TOTAL 759.15



### Example A-6 CLOSE-IN BLAST LOADS

Required: Average scaled impulse on the back wall of a three wall cubicle from an explosive charge of 4500#. The cubicle is fully vented.



Solution:

Step 1 -  $H = 16 \text{ ft.}$      $L = 36 \text{ ft.}$      $W = 4500 \text{ lbs.}$      $R_A = 16.5 \text{ ft.}$  } For definition of terms see Fig. 4-15  
 $h = 4 \text{ ft.}$      $L = 9 \text{ ft.}$     Back wall of three wall cubicle (No. 3)

Step 2 -  $\frac{h}{H} = 0.25$      $\frac{L}{L} = 0.25$      $\frac{L}{R_A} = 2.18$      $\frac{L}{H} = 2.25$

$Z_A = \frac{R_A}{W^{1/3}} = \frac{16.5}{(4500)^{1/3}} = 1.00 \text{ ft/lb}^{1/3}$

Interpolation is required for  $\frac{L}{H}$

Step 3 - Determine the values of  $\bar{I}_b$  from Figure 7-47 (determined from Fig. 4-16 for  $N = 3$ ,  $\frac{h}{H} = 0.25$ ,  $\frac{L}{L} = 0.25$ ) for  $\frac{L}{H}$  ratios of 0.75, 1.50, 3.00 & 6.00.

$\frac{L}{H}$	$\bar{I}_b$
0.75	365
1.50	480
3.00	530
6.00	570

Step 4 - Plot  $\bar{I}_b$  versus  $\frac{L}{H}$     Figure A-5

Step 5 - For  $\frac{L}{H} = 2.25$  read  $\bar{I}_b = 515 \text{ psi-ms/lb}^{1/3}$  on Figure A-5.

$I_b = 515(4500)^{1/3} = 8500 \text{ psi-ms}$

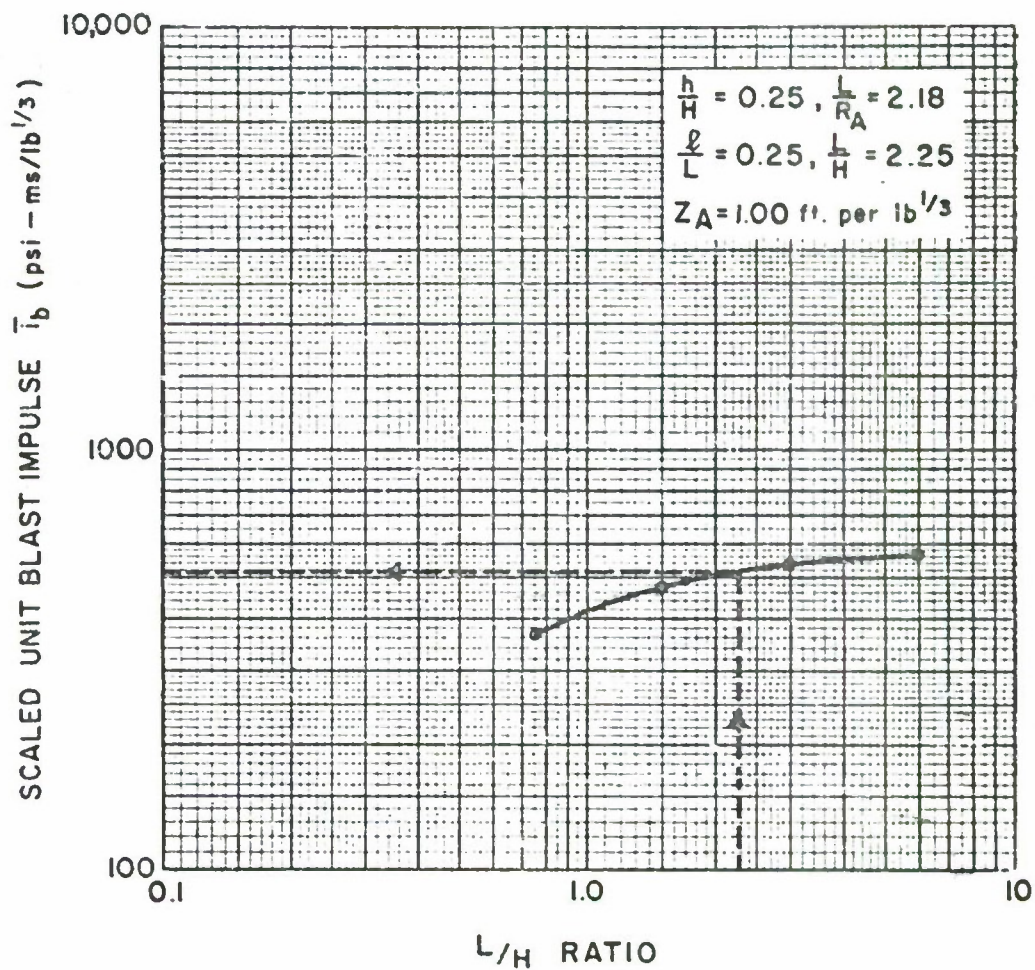


FIG. A-5 INTERPOLATION OF SCALED IMPULSE FOR  $\frac{L}{H}$  RATIOS

CARD NO. 1

PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION (TITLE CARD)

1 PROBLEM A6

63

CARD NO. 2

1	10	11	20	21	30	31	40	41	50	51	61	70	71	72	73	74
	DIST. OF CHARGE FROM WALL	CHARGE WEIGHT	WALL HEIGHT	WALL LENGTH	HEIGHT OF CHARGE ABOVE FLOOR	MIN. DIST. OF CHARGE TO ADJ. WALL	REFLECT CODE									
	R <sub>A</sub> Ft.	W Lbs.	H Ft.	L Ft.	h Ft.	2 Ft.										
	16.5	4500.	16.	36.	4.	9.	F	R	L	S	R	S	R	S	R	S
							L	O	E	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
							O	O	F	D	E	G	D	E	G	D
							O	R	T	E	H	E	T	H	E	T
							1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

FIGURE 4

INPUT SHEET

PRINTEN A6

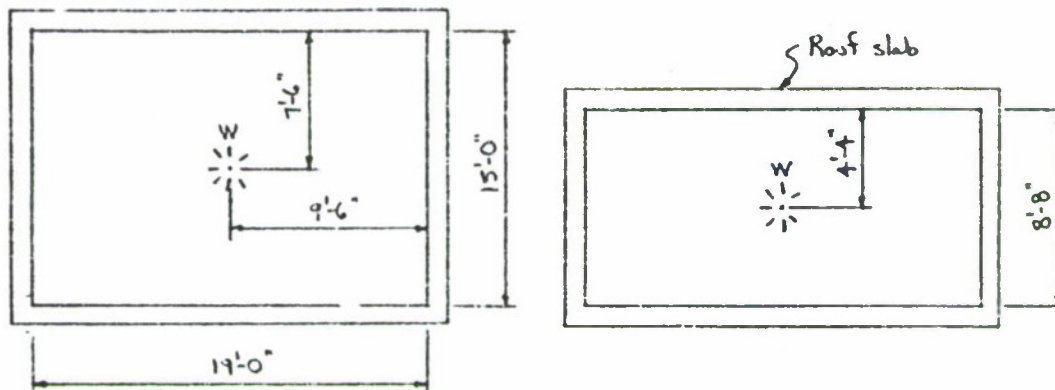
INPUT	
DISTANCE OF CHARGE FROM BLAST WALL	FT. 16.50
CHARGE WEIGHT	LBS. 4500.00
BLAST WALL HEIGHT	FT. 16.00
BLAST WALL LENGTH	FT. 36.00
HEIGHT OF CHARGE ABOVE GROUND	FT. 4.00
MIN. DIST. BETWEEN CHARGE & ADJ. WALL	FT. 9.00
REFLECTION CODE	1 0 1 1

OUTPUT	
REFLECTING SURFACE	IMPULSE PSI-MS
FLOOR	4340.05
LEFT SIDE WALL	2744.60
RIGHT SIDE WALL	1566.15
TOTAL	8650.79



### Example A-8 CLOSE-IN BLAST LOADS

Required: Average scaled impulse and maximum mean pressure on the roof slab of an enclosed cubicle with a small venting area from an explosive charge of 3". The cubicle dimensions are as shown below.



Plan

Elevation

Fig A-7

#### Solution

Step 1-  $H = 15 \text{ ft}$      $L = 14 \text{ ft}$      $W = 3''$      $R_A = 4.33 \text{ ft}$  } For definition of terms see Figure 4-15 - Four wall cubicle with roof (No. 4)

Step 2-  $\frac{h}{H} = 0.50$      $\frac{l}{L} = 0.50$      $\frac{L}{R_A} = 4.31$      $\frac{L}{H} = 1.27$

$$Z_A = \frac{R_A}{W^{\frac{1}{3}}} \cdot \frac{4.33}{(3)^{\frac{1}{3}}} = 3.00 \text{ ft/lb}^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

Interpolation is required for  $\frac{L}{H}$ .

Step 3- Determine the value of  $Z_b$  from Figure 4-62 (From Figure 4-62 for  $N=4$ ,  $\frac{h}{H} = 0.50$  &  $\frac{l}{L} = 0.50$ ) for  $\frac{L}{H}$  ratios of 0.75, 1.50, 3.00 and 6.00.



### Problem A-6 CLOSE-IN BLAST LOADS

Problem: Determine the average scaled impulse and maximum mean pressure on the wall of an enclosed cubicle from a contained, partially vented explosion.

Procedure:

Step 1 - Select from Figure 4-15 the structural configuration which will define the number ( $N$ ) and location of effective reflecting surfaces for the wall of the structure in question. Determine the charge weight  $W$ , and as defined by the structural configuration chosen above, the charge location parameters ( $R_A, h, x$ ) and the structural parameters ( $L, H$ ).

Step 2 - Calculate chart parameters  $\frac{h}{H}, \frac{L}{L}, \frac{L}{R_A}, \frac{L}{H}$  and scaled distance  $Z_A$ .

$$Z_A = \frac{R_A}{W^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

Steps 3, 4 & 5 - Following the procedure outlined in Problem 5, determine  $\bar{I}_0$  conforming to the above parameters.

Step 6 - Calculate charge-volume ratio ( $\frac{W}{V}$ )

Step 7 - For calculated  $\frac{W}{V}$ , read  $p_m$  from Figure 7-65

$\frac{L}{H}$	$I_b$
0.75	74
1.50	81
3.00	112
6.00	171

Step 4 - Plot  $I_b$  versus  $\frac{L}{H}$ . Figure A-8

Step 5 - For  $\frac{L}{H} = 1.27$ , read  $I_b = 81 \text{ psi-ms/lb}^{\frac{1}{3}}$  on Figure A-8  
 $1b = 81(3)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 117 \text{ psi-ms}$

Step 6 - Calculate charge-volume ratio  $\left(\frac{W}{V}\right)$

$$\frac{W}{V} = \frac{3}{19(15)8.67} = 0.00121 \text{ lb/ft}^3$$

Step 7 - For  $\frac{W}{V} = 0.00121 \text{ lb/ft}^3$  read  $p_{mo} = 19 \text{ psi}$  on Figure 4-65

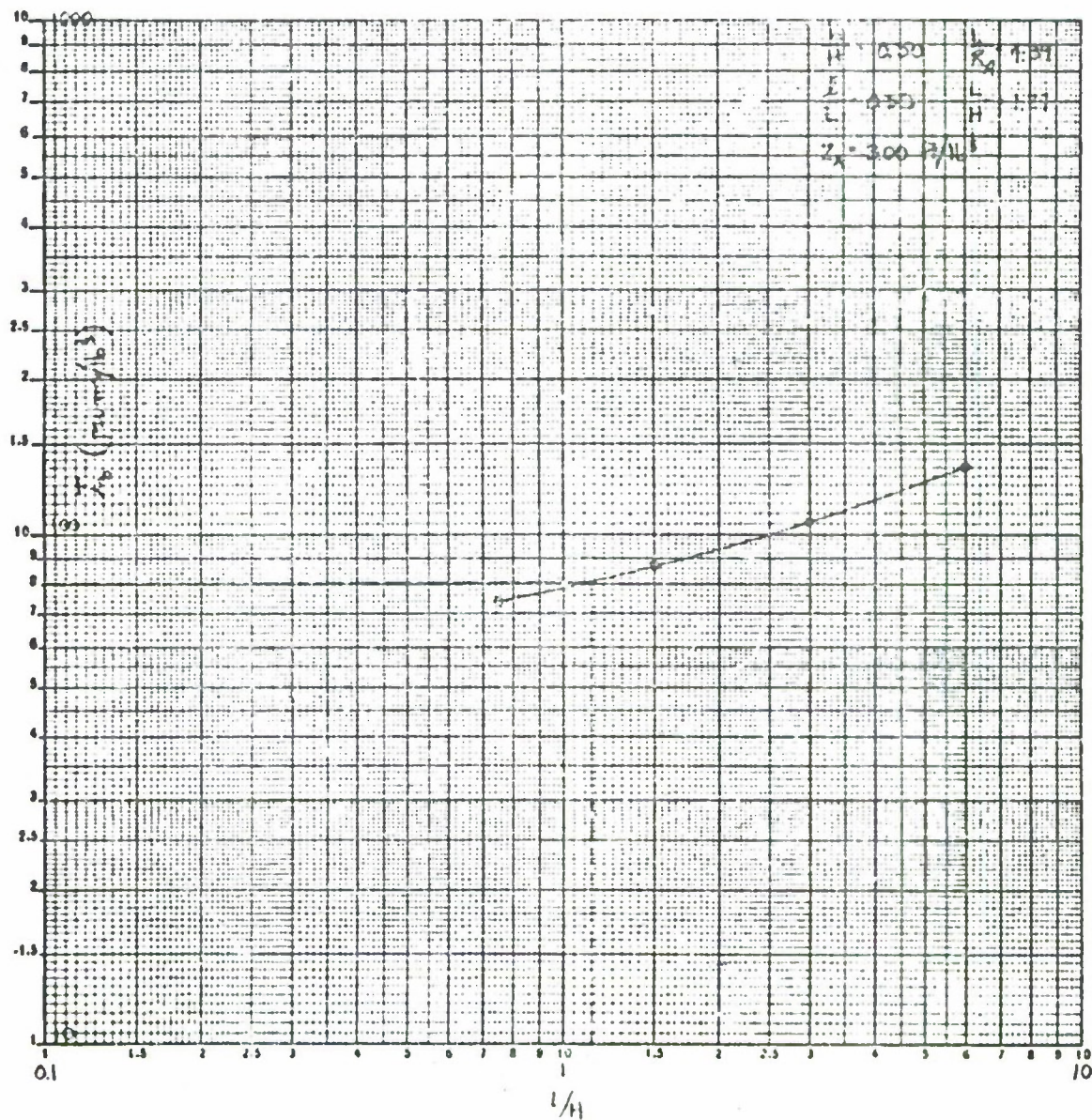


Fig. A-B Interpolation of Scale Impulse for  $L/H$  Ratios

## CARD NO. 1

PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION (TITLE CARD)											
1	PROBLEM A8										

## CARD NO. 2

1	10	11	20	21	30	31	40	41	50	51	61	70	71	72	73	74
	DISP. OF CHARGE FROM WALL		CHARGE WEIGHT		WALL HEIGHT		WALL LENGTH		HEIGHT OF CHARGE ABOVE FLOOR		<div></div>					
									MIN. DIST. OF CHARGE TO ADJ. WALL							
	R <sub>A</sub> Ft.		W Lbs.		H Ft.		L Ft.		h Ft.	ℓ Ft.						
4.33		3		15		19		7.5		9.5			1	1	1	1

FIGURE 4

INPUT SHEET



PROBLEM A8

INPUT

DISTANCE OF CHARGE FROM BLAST WALL FT. 4.33  
 CHARGE WEIGHT LBS. 3.00  
 BLAST WALL HEIGHT FT. 15.00  
 BLAST WALL LENGTH FT. 19.00  
 HEIGHT OF CHARGE ABOVE GROUND FT. 7.50  
 MIN. DIST. BETWEEN CHARGE & ADJ. WALL FT. 9.50  
 REFLECTION CODE 1 1 1 1

OUTPUT

REFLECTING SURFACE IMPULSE PSI-MS

FLOOR 29.93  
 ROOF 27.93  
 LEFT SIDE WALL 26.09  
 RIGHT SIDE WALL 26.00

TOTAL 112.03



APPENDIX B

Fortran Coding, Compilation  
and  
Required Input Data



```

0001 PCOM(15)=000.0 PICA0620
0002 PCOM(16)=5000.0 PICA0630
0003 PCOM(17)=7000.0 PICA0640
0004 NVAL=4
0005 READ (5,203)NL,((PZ(1),J),PHIL,J),J=1,NL,I=1,12)
0006 READ (5,203)N2,((PAT(1),J),PCRI(1),J),J=1,N2,I=1,18)
0007 READ (5,203)N4,((PSC(1),J),PSC(1),J),J=1,N4
0008 READ (5,203)N5,((PR(1),J),PR(1),J),J=1,N5
0009 READ (5,203)N6,((PIR(1),J),PIR(1),J),J=1,N6
0010 READ (5,203)N7,((HNG(1),J),HNG(1),J),J=1,17)
0011 901 FORMAT(1,7A5)
0012 WRITE (6,202)
0013 902
0014 804 FORMAT(1X,17A5)
0015 READ (5,917)R,M,H,EL,MULT,ELMIT,(ICODE(1),I=1,4)
0016 917 FORMAT(6F10.0,10X,4I1)
0017 WRITE (6,924)R,M,H
0018 924 FORMAT(1,2X,5HINPUT,///,10X,
1 45H1STANCE OF CHARGE FROM BLAST WALL
2 45HCHARGE HEIGHT
3 45H1ST WALL HEIGHT
4 45H1ST EL,MULT,ELMIT,(ICODE(1),I=1,4)
0019 925 FORMAT(10X,
1 45H1ST WALL LENGTH
2 45HHEIGHT OF CHARGE ABOVE GROUND
3 45HMIN. DIST. BETWEEN CHARGE & ADJ. WALL
4 45HFUNCTION CODE
0020 926 FORMAT(///,50X,6HOUTPUT,///,10X,20HREFLECTING SURFACE
1 25X, 15HIMPULSE PSI-MS ///)
0021 MC=1
0022 TOTAL=0.0
0023 2 CONTINUE
0024 ZA=0.0,0.0,33333
0025 CALL RATIO(R,EL,ELMIT,M,MULT,ZA,RL,HH,RLH)
0026 IF (NC.F0.2.OR.NC.EQ.4100 TO 923)
0027 CALL GRID(EL,ELMIT,NSPL,ALTO)
0028 IF (NSPL.LT.41NSPH)
0029 IF (NSH.LT.41NSBL)
0030 923 CONTINUE
0031 ML=NSPL*1-MLTOL
0032 ZA=7A*ZA
0033 HH=2.C*H/RLH
0034 IF (HAR=0.062514,5.5
0035 4 WRITE (6,912)
0036 GO TO 8

```

PICA0790  
PICA0800

PICA0880  
PICA0890  
PICA0900  
PICA0910  
PICA0920



```

0001 5 IF (PHAR=15.016.4.7) PICA0940
0002 7 WRITE (6 ,916)
0003 GO TO 8
0004 6 SPL=NSPL
0005 5PH=NSPH
0006 5A=2.02N/SPL
0007 5M=2.02N/SLH*5PH
0008 DO 3 I=1,NLI
0009 A=1
0010 ZN(I)=SQR(2A**2*(A-1.0)*SHA)**2)
0011 DO 1000 J=1,12
0012 IF (PHAR-MCON(J))1001,1001,1002
0013 1001 IF (ZNI(I)-ZIN(J))1003,1003,1005
0014 1003 ZM=ZNI(I)
0015 CALL MHATHAR,PZ(I,1),PH(I,1),ZMP,PHBAR,I,NLI,MCON(1))
0016 IF (PHAR=-0.011008,1006,1007
0017 1007 PHAR=0.01
0018 GO TO 1009
0019 1002 IF (MAG=5.0)1000,1000,1004
0020 1004 ZM=7.3
0021 GO TO 1009
0022 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0023 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0024 1008 CALL MHATHAR,PZ(I,1),PH(I,1),ZMP,PHBAR,I,NLI,MCON(1))
0025 1004 IF (PHAR-MCON(I))1003,1003,1005
0026 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0027 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0028 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0029 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0030 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0031 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0032 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0033 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0034 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0035 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0036 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0037 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0038 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0039 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0040 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0041 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0042 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0043 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0044 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0045 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0046 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0047 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0048 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0049 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0050 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0051 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0052 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0053 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0054 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0055 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0056 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0057 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0058 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0059 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0060 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0061 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0062 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0063 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0064 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0065 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0066 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0067 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0068 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0069 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0070 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0071 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0072 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0073 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0074 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0075 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0076 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0077 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0078 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0079 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0080 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0081 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0082 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0083 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0084 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0085 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0086 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0087 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0088 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0089 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0090 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0091 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0092 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0093 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0094 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0095 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0096 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0097 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0098 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0099 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0100 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0101 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0102 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0103 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0104 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0105 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0106 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0107 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0108 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0109 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0110 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0111 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0112 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0113 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0114 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0115 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0116 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0117 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0118 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0119 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0120 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0121 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0122 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0123 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0124 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0125 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0126 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)
0127 1005 ZM=ZNI(I)

```

```

0128      HOL=PHBAR1-8.5MM      PIC1420
0129      IF (HOL1208.209.209  PIC1430
0130      209.2PLAN1J.J1=SQRT(17.4002*HBAR002)  PIC1440
0131      GO TO 49  PIC1450
0132      209.2START=SQRT(200PL002-HPAR002)  PIC1460
0133      62 CALL VRAMBAR,PZ(1,1),PH1,11,2START,PHBAR1,M1,NL1,HCON(11)  PIC1470
0134      IF (PHBAR1-2.01211-211.212  PIC1480
0135      212.054)*8.5MM  PIC1490
0136      IF (PHBAR1-8.5MM)220,221,221  PIC1500
0137      270 PHBAR1=2.0  PIC1510
0138      GO TO 222  PIC1520
0139      221 PHPAR1=8.5MM  PIC1530
0140      222.74=SQRT(200PL002-HPAR002*PHBAR11002)  PIC1540
0141      GO TO 209  PIC1550
0142      211.2NEK=SQRT(2START002*(PHBAR1*HBAR1002)  PIC1560
0143      IF (200PL-2NEK159.59.60  PIC1570
0144      59.7011-2NEK=200PL  PIC1580
0145      IF (2011-TEST0159.200  PIC1590
0146      200.2START=0.999*2START  PIC1600
0147      GO TO 62  PIC1610
0148      59.74=2START  PIC1620
0149      GO TO 209  PIC1630
0150      60.7011-200PL-2NEK  PIC1640
0151      IF (7011-TEST0159.59.210  PIC1650
0152      210.2START=1.0001*2START  PIC1660
0153      GO TO 62  PIC1670
0154      40 CONTINUE  PIC1680
0155      63 CONTINUE  PIC1690
0156      DO 65 I=1,NLI  PIC1700
0157      DO 64 J=1,MN  PIC1710
0158      2PLA=2PLAN(I,J)  PIC1720
0159      IF (2PLA-16.0)214,214,215  PIC1730
0160      215.2PLA=16.0  PIC1740
0161      214 CALL LAGINT(PS02(11),PS0(11),2PLA,2PS0,N4)  PIC1750
0162      64.2PS(1,J)=2PS0  PIC1760
0163      65 CONTINUE  PIC1770
0164      DO 66 I=1,NLI  PIC1780
0165      DO 67 J=1,MN  PIC1790
0166      4MG2(1,J)=0.0  PIC1800
0167      67 4MG(1,J)=ATAN(60MY(1,6)-(HDBAR/50.24*(1-J))00217*(HBAR7*PULANT1,J))00218  PIC1810
0168      17.2756  PIC1820
0169      66 CONTINUE  PIC1830
0170      4M=0  PIC1840
0171      102 DO 81 I=1,NLI  PIC1850
0172      IF (4M4-21205.206.205  PIC1860
0173      206 4LPLAN(I)=ATAN(SQRT(1.0-(174/2NM(11))00217*(2M/2NM(11))0057.2956  PIC1870
0174      205 DO 68 J=1,MN  PIC1880
0175      205.2956  PIC1890

```



[illegible]

0222	AB CONTINUE	PICA2380
0223	01 CONTINUE	PICA2390
0224	MM=MM=1	PICA2400
0225	IFMM=1103,103,104	PICA2410
0226	104 IFMM=2103,203,207	PICA2420
0227	103 ON 91 1-1,MLI	PICA2430
0228	00 90 J-1,MM	PICA2440
0229	PPLAN11,JI=CRAL11,JI=2PS11,JI	PICA2450
0230	90 JPS11,JI=PSPLA11,JI	PICA2460
0231	91 CONTINUE	PICA2470
0232	00 92 1-1,MLI	PICA2480
0233	00 93 J-1,MM	PICA2490
0234	B=J-1	PICA2500
0235	00PL11,JI=SQRT12ML1,02+IMR0+05MB1,021	PICA2510
0236	93 ANG211,JI=ATAM(SRIL1,0-(ZML1/DOPL11,JI1,0+21/1ZML11/DOPL11,JI,JI))05PICA2520	PICA2530
0237	17.2556	PICA2540
0238	92 CONTINUE	PICA2550
0239	MM=2	PICA2560
0240	00 TO 102	PICA2570
0241	203 00 105 1-1,MLI	PICA2580
0242	00 106 J-1,MM	PICA2590
0243	PRAL11,JI=PSPLAN11,JI=CRAL11,JI	PICA2600
0244	PRAPPA11,JI	PICA2610
0245	CALL LAGINT(PR11,PRZ111,FRA,PRZ2,MS1	PICA2620
0246	Z11,JI=PRZ2	PICA2630
0247	CALL LAGINT(PRZ111,PIR11,PRZ2,PIRR,NO1	PICA2640
0248	106 PIR11,JI=PIR9	PICA2650
0249	105 CONTINUE	PICA2660
0250	207 00 305 1-1,MLI	PICA2670
0251	APRAL11,JI=PSPLAN11,JI=CRAL11,JI	PICA2680
0252	APRA=APRAL11,JI	PICA2690
0253	CALL LAGINT(PR11,PRZ111,APRA,APRZ,MS1	PICA2700
0254	AZ11,JI=APRZ	PICA2710
0255	CALL LAGINT(PRZ111,PIR11,PRZ2,PIRR,NO1	PICA2720
0256	APIR11,JI=APIR	PICA2730
0257	105 CONTINUE	PICA2740
0258	MSIPAN=1	PICA2750
0259	00 107 1-1,MLI	PICA2760
0260	SUM11=PIR11,JI=PIR11,MMI	PICA2770
0261	00 101 J-2,MSIPAN	PICA2780
0262	108 SUM11=SUM11+PIR11,JI=0+PIR11,JI+11+2,0	PICA2790
0263	107 SIMPAV11=SUM11/11,0+5,PI1	PICA2800
0264	00 109 1-1,MLI	PICA2810
0265	00 110 J-1,MM	PICA2820
0266	B=J-1	PICA2830
0267	SVL11=0549	PICA2840
0268	110 SP1R11,JI=PIR11,JI	PICA2850

```

0269 5BAR=900AR111 PICA 2880
0270 CALL LAG(S111),SPIR111,5BAR,SPINT,NNI PICA 287C
0271 SPI11=SPLN1 PICA 2890
0272 SIMPAV111=SIMPAV111+1APIR11,11-PIR11,11+APIR11,11-SP11111+RMDAMPICA 2890
      111/2,0 PICA 2900
0273 1C9 CONTINUE PICA 2910
0274 IF(LTOL-11120)121,121 PICA 2920
0275 120 GO 115 1-1,NLI PICA 2930
0276 114 FINAV111=SIMPAV111 PICA 2940
0277 GO TO 115 PICA 2950
0278 121 N=111,1-1 PICA 2960
0279 DO 111 1-1,NLTOL PICA 2970
0280 J=1 PICA 2980
0281 NK=N-1 PICA 2990
0282 111 FINAV111=SIMPAV111 PICA 3000
0283 DO 112 1-1,NLI PICA 3010
0284 NK=NLTOL+1 PICA 3020
0285 112 FINAV111=SIMPAV111 PICA 3030
0286 115 NLI=NLTOL+1 PICA 3040
0287 FTSUM=FINAV111+FINAV111 PICA 3050
0288 NSTOP=NLI-1 PICA 3060
0289 DO 113 1-2,NSTOP PICA 3070
0290 113 FTSUM=FTSUM+FINAV111,0+FINAV111+1+2,0 PICA 3080
0291 ANSNC1=FTSUM/13.0+5PLI PICA 3090
0292 1-NC PICA 3100
0293 IF(LTOL-111-EG-0)GO TO 936
0294 ANS11=ANS11+99.33333
0295 GO TO 923,929,930,931,1
0296 928 WRITE(6,932)ANS11
0297 932 FORMATTIOX,5HFLODR,40X,F10.2/1
      GO TO 937
0298 929 WRITE(6,933)ANS11
0299 933 FORMATTIOX,5HPDRF,40X,F10.2/1
      GO TO 937
0300 930 WRITE(6,937)ANS11
0301 937 FORMATTIOX,14HLEFT SIDE WALL,31X,F10.2/1
      GO TO 947
0302 931 WRITE(6,934)ANS11
0303 934 FORMATTIOX,15HRIGHT SIDE WALL,30X,F10.2/1
      GO TO 947
0304 932 WRITE(6,934)ANS11
0305 934 FORMATTIOX,15HRIGHT SIDE WALL,30X,F10.2/1
0306 927 CONTINUE
0307 TOTAL=TOTAL+ANSNC1 PICA 3100
0308 936 CONTINUE
0309 IF(LY-90.4)RITE(6,930)TOTAL
0310 930 FORMATTIOX,5HTOTAL,F10.2/1
0311 R IFIMALL-NC11,116
0312 116 NC=NC+1 PICA 3130
0313 GO TO 110,111,12,111,NC PICA 3140
0314 11 MULT=N-NLI
0315

```





0001	SUBROUTINE HSAHAR, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100	0010
0002	IF (HAR-0.0625) 5, 6, 7	0020
0003	5, 6, 7	0030
0004	6, 7	0040
0005	7	0050
0006	8	0060
0007	9	0070
0008	10	0080
0009	11	0090
0010	12	0100
0011	13	0110
0012	14	0120
0013	15	0130
0014	16	0140
0015	17	0150
0016	18	0160
0017	19	0170
0018	20	0180
0019	21	0190
0020	22	0200
0021	23	0210
0022	24	0220
0023	25	0230
0024	26	0240
0025	27	0250
0026	28	0260
0027	29	0270
0028	30	0280
0029	31	0290
0030	32	0300
0031	33	0310
0032	34	0320
0033	35	0330
0034	36	0340
0035	37	0350
0036	38	0360
0037	39	0370
0038	40	0380
0039	41	0390
0040	42	0400
0041	43	0410
0042	44	0420
0043	45	0430
0044	46	0440
0045	47	0450
0046	48	0460
0047	49	0470
0048	50	0480
0049	51	0490



FORTRAN IV. LEVEL 1. MOD 2      HRA      DATE - 69342      19/42/61      PAGE 0002

0049	34 MK=9	0500
0050	GO TO 12	0510
0051	35 K=10	0520
0052	GO TO 9	0530
0053	36 IF HRAE-4.0137+38.39	0540
0054	37 MK=10	0550
0055	GO TO 12	0560
0056	38 K=11	0570
0057	GO TO 8	0580
0058	39 IF HRAE-5.0140+1.61	0590
0059	40 MK=11	0600
0060	GO TO 12	0610
0061	41 K=12	0620
0062	8 ON 42 L=1,M1	0630
0063	P22(L1)=P2(K,L1)	0640
0064	42 PH(L1)=PM(K,L1)	0650
0065	CALL LAGINT(P22(L1),PH(L1),Z6,PHBAR1,N1)	0660
0066	RETURN	0670
0067	12 DIEH=HAR-HCON(MK)	0680
0068	ON 44 L=1,M1	0690
0069	P27(L1)=P2(MK,L1)+P2(PK,L1)+QJEW(HCON(MK)+1)-HCON(MK,1)	0700
0070	44 PH(L1)=PM(MK,L1)	0710
0071	CALL LAGINT(P27(L1),PH(L1),Z6,PHBAR1,N1)	0720
0072	RETURN	0730
0073	905 FORMATT(74, HBAR1) SMALLER THAN 0.0625 OR BIGGER THAN 5.01	0740
0074	906 FORMATT(34, HBAR BIGGER THAN 5.0, USED HBAR=5.01	0750
0075	END	0760

FORTRAN IV - C LEVEL 1A - MOD 2 - LAGINT - DATE - 6/23/62 - 15/42/41 - PAGE 0001

0001	SUBROUTINE LAGINT(XLOG,FLCG,XOLCG,ED,N)	0010
0002	DIMENSION X(16),P(16),F(16),XLOG(16),FLOG(16)	0020
0003	DO 1020 N=1,N	0030
0004	X(N)=ALOG(XLOG(N))	0040
0005	F(N)=ALOG(FLOG(N))	0050
0006	1030 CONTINUE	0060
0007	X0=ALOG(XOLCG)	0070
0008	DO 1010 M=1,M	0080
0009	P(M)=1	0090
0010	DO 1010 N=1,N	0100
0011	IF (X-N)1009,1010,1003	0110
0012	1009 F(M)=F(N)+(X0-X(N))/(X(N)-X(M))	0120
0013	1010 CONTINUE	0130
0014	F0=0.0	0140
0015	DO 1020 N=1,N	0150
0016	1020 F0=F0+P(N)*F(N)	0160
0017	IF (F0-0.1100,120,101	0170
0018	101 F0=0.0	
0019	100 F0=2.7192*F0	
0020	RETURN	0190
0021	END	0200

...FIRTRAN IV G. LEVEL 1, MOD 2      LAG      DATE = 69342      15/42/41      PAGE 0001

0001	SUBROUTINE LAG(X,E,XD,ED,N)	0010
0002	DIMENSION X(30),P(30),F(30)	0020
0003	DO 1010 M=1,N	0040
0004	P(M)=1	0050
0005	DO 1010 M1=1,N	0060
0006	IF(M1-M1009,1010,1009	0070
0007	1009 P(M)=P(M1)*((XQ-X(M1))/(X(M1)-X(M1)))	0080
0008	1010 CONTINUE	0090
0009	EQ=0.0	0100
0010	DO 1020 M1=1,N	0110
0011	1020 EQ=EQ+P(M1)*F(M1)	0120
0012	RETURN	
0013	END	

FORTRAN IV G. LEVEL 1, MCO 2		RAILO	DATE = 69342	15/42/41	PAGE 0001
0001	SUBROUTINE PAJLOIR,EL,ELLIT,H,HILIT,ZBZA,PLL,NH,RLH1				
0002	ZRYA=.5*(EL/R)				
0003	PLL=ELLIT/EL				
0004	MH=PLIT/N				
0005	PLH=L/N				
0006	IF(ELL-UT,0.1)PLL=.1				
0007	IF(ELL-OT,0.75)PLL=.75				
0008	IF(MH-LT,0.15)MH=.15				
0009	IF(MH-GT,0.75)MH=.75				
0010	IF(PLH-OT,6.1)PLH=6.				
0011	IF(PLH-GT,6.1)ZBZA=0.5*(6.*H/R)				
0012	RETURN				
0013	END				



```

0001  C SUBROUTINE GRID(A,ALIT,ANLI
0002  DETERMINE NUMBER OF VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL LINES FOR GRID
0003  DIMENSION XL(50)
0004  Z=AMIN1(ALIT,A-ALIT)
0005  DO 21 I=2,Z0+2
0006  SAVE=L,F+S
0007  NA=I
0008  M=I
0009  SPWH=A/H
0010  DO 30 J=1,I
0011  XJ=J
0012  X=MX*SPWH
0013  XX(J)=ANS(Z-X)
0014  K=J
0015  ANS=AMIN1(XX(J),SAVE)
0016  SAVE=ANS
0017  IF(XX(J)-0.2)20,20,31
0018  31 XXX=ANS(SAVE-XX(J))
0019  IF(SAVE-XXX)21,30,30
0020  30 CONTINUE
0021  21 CONTINUE
0022  20 CONTINUE
0023  IF(NA.NE.20)GO TO 23
0024  L=I
0025  IF(ANS-XX(1))22,23,22
0026  22 CONTINUE
0027  23 CONTINUE
0028  IF(NA.NE.20)1=L,K
0029  4F TIME
0030  END
    
```

# REQUIRED INPUT DATA FORMAT (IS/GF10.8)

PAGE 1

CARD  
NUMBER

2	12	0.35	0.012	0.405	0.03	0.49	0.07
3	0.55	0.1	0.710	0.2	0.93	0.40	
4	1.07	0.5	1.19	0.7	1.30	1.0	
5	1.37	1.30	1.4	1.6	1.45	2.0	
6	0.435	0.012	0.50	0.02	0.62	0.07	
7	0.705	0.1	0.935	0.2	1.24	0.40	
8	1.33	0.5	1.49	0.7	1.65	1.0	
9	1.77	1.30	1.84	1.6	1.90	2.0	
10	0.6	0.012	0.655	0.03	0.4	0.07	
11	0.9	0.1	1.2	0.2	1.59	0.40	
12	1.7	0.5	1.84	0.7	2.1	1.0	
13	2.25	1.30	2.54	1.6	2.5	2.0	
14	0.69	0.012	0.74	0.03	0.95	0.07	
15	1.09	0.1	1.43	0.2	1.89	0.40	
16	2.04	0.5	2.5	0.7	2.6	1.0	
17	2.76	1.30	2.95	1.6	3.1	2.0	
18	0.77	0.012	0.9	0.03	1.11	0.07	
19	1.26	0.1	1.63	0.2	2.16	0.40	
20	2.13	0.5	2.67	0.7	3.5	1.0	
21	3.25	1.30	3.50	1.6	3.7	2.0	
22	0.61	0.012	1.0	0.03	1.4	0.07	
23	1.6	0.1	2.1	0.2	2.9	0.40	
24	3.1	0.5	3.55	0.7	4.1	1.0	
25	4.3	1.30	4.6	1.6	4.3	2.0	
26	1.1	0.012	1.25	0.03	1.65	0.07	
27	1.9	0.1	2.55	0.2	3.4	0.40	
28	3.7	0.5	4.15	0.7	4.75	1.0	
29	5.1	1.30	5.55	1.6	6.0	2.0	
30	1.48	0.012	1.7	0.03	2.25	0.07	
31	2.60	0.1	3.75	0.2	4.6	0.40	
32	5.0	0.5	5.7	0.7	6.4	1.0	
33	7.0	1.30	7.5	1.6	8.0	2.0	
34	1.7	0.012	2.02	0.03	2.6	0.07	
35	2.95	0.1	4.0	0.2	5.3	0.40	
36	5.95	0.5	6.75	0.7	7.8	1.0	
37	8.6	1.30	9.3	1.6	9.0	2.0	
38	2.7	0.012	3.15	0.03	4.0	0.07	
39	4.6	0.1	5.0	0.2	7.7	0.40	
40	8.3	0.5	9.4	0.7	10.7	1.0	
41	11.7	1.30	12.0	1.6	13.4	2.0	
42	5.1	0.012	5.7	0.03	6.6	0.07	
43	7.1	0.1	9.3	0.2	12.1	0.40	
44	10.4	0.5	12.1	0.7	13.6	1.0	
45	15.0	1.30	16.0	1.6	17.2	2.0	
46	7.3	0.012	7.6	0.03	9.0	0.07	
47	12.45	0.1	10.7	0.2	12.4	0.40	
48	16.2	0.5	16.45	0.7	16.0	1.0	
49	17.25	1.30	18.5	1.6	20.1	2.0	
50	0.	2.2	15.	2.1	30.	2.1	
51	40.	2.7	0.	2.45	15.	2.48	
52	30.	3.48	40.	2.48	0.	3.1	
53	15.	2.08	30.	2.03	40.	3.45	
54	0.	4.16	15.	4.14	30.	3.72	
55	40.	4.5	0.	5.34	5.	5.2	
56	30.	4.77	40.	5.1	0.	6.15	

E

CARD  
NUMBER

42

59	15	5.9	30	5.6	40	5.45
60	0	6.7	15	6.46	30	6.18
61	40	6.0	0	7.24	15	7.0
62	30	6.7	40	6.56	0	7.6
63	15	7.3	30	7.0	40	6.96
64	0	6.0	15	7.7	30	7.45
65	40	7.24	0	8.4	15	9.1
66	30	7.95	40	7.66	0	8.74
67	15	6.46	30	8.18	40	8.0
68	0	9.0	15	2.7	30	8.43
69	40	8.25	0	8.6	15	9.3
70	30	11.0	40	8.96	0	10.3
71	15	10.0	30	9.75	40	7.56
72	0	11	15	10.7	30	10.43
73	40	10.25	0	11.27	15	11.68
74	30	11.4	40	11.2	40.5	1.65
75	55	2.85	70	2.05	90	1.0
76	16					
77	0.134	6900	0.177	5580	0.252	4640
78	0.379	3240	0.505	2340	0.757	1320
79	1.262	575	1.770	322	2.521	162
80	3.780	55	5.05	25.8	7.57	10.9
81	12.62	4.1	17.70	2.6	25.25	1.7
82	50.5	6.71				
83	16					
84	0.136	62500	0.177	67600	0.252	50000
85	0.379	31500	0.505	21450	0.757	13420
86	1.262	4650	1.770	2240	2.525	925
87	3.780	240	5.05	87.5	7.57	29.2
88	12.62	9.4	17.70	5.7	25.25	3.5
89	50.5	1.66				
90	16					
91	0.136	4350	0.177	3620	0.252	2600
92	0.379	1595	0.505	1080	0.757	550
93	1.262	244	1.770	150	2.525	90
94	3.780	51	5.05	34	7.57	20
95	12.62	10.2	17.70	7.5	25.25	5.2
96	50.5	2.7				

END OF DATA



**UNCLASSIFIED**

Security Classification

**DOCUMENT CONTROL DATA - R & D**

(Security classification of title, body of abstract and indexing annotation must be entered when the overall report is classified)

1. ORIGINATING ACTIVITY (Corporate author) Picatinny Arsenal Dover, New Jersey		2. REPORT SECURITY CLASSIFICATION <b>UNCLASSIFIED</b>	
3. REPORT TITLE AN IMPROVED COMPUTER PROGRAM TO CALCULATE THE AVERAGE BLAST IMPULSE LOADS ACTING ON A WALL OF A CUBICLE			
4. DESCRIPTIVE NOTES (Type of report and inclusive dates)			
5. AUTHOR(S) (First name, middle initial, last name) Stuart Levy			
6. REPORT DATE May 1970		7A. TOTAL NO. OF PAGES 50	7B. NO. OF REFS None
8A. PROJECT NO.		8B. ORIGINATOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S) Technical Report 4070	
9.		10. OTHER REPORT NUMBER(S) (Any other numbers that may be assigned this report)	
11. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT Statement 1 -- This document has been approved for public release and sale; its distribution is unlimited.			
12. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		13. SPONSORING MILITARY ACTIVITY Picatinny Arsenal U.S. Army Munitions Command Dover, New Jersey	
14. ABSTRACT <p>An improved computer program was formulated to calculate the average blast impulse loads acting on a wall of a cubicle when an explosive charge is detonated within the cubicle. It was devised by the Ammunition Engineering Directorate's Process Engineering Laboratory in connection with the Safety Design Criteria Program and it simplifies an earlier computer program used to calculate data points for the construction of impulse charts in Technical Manual 5-1300, "Structures to Prevent the Effects of Accidental Explosion."</p>			

DD FORM 1473

REPLACES DD FORM 1473, 1 JAN 60, WHICH IS OBSOLETE FOR ARMY USE.

**UNCLASSIFIED**

Security Classification



**UNCLASSIFIED**

Security Classification

14 KEY WORDS	LINK A		LINK B		LINK C	
	ROLE	WT	ROLE	WT	ROLE	WT
Improved Computer Program Fortran IV Average blast impulse load Cubicle wall Technical Manual 5-1300 Impulse charts Step-by-step procedure						

**UNCLASSIFIED**

Security Classification